he ventures to say that he has arranged the details of an organization by which it may be accomplished.

As these details require the concurrence of the Executive and of Congress, and of those interested in railroads the co-operation of those who are thus interested, and

he proposes to submit embraces an organization, under ngland; that the laws regulating mail contracts be "fed as to authorize contracts with railroad companies for the permanent use of their roads; and that, stead of payments on contracts as now made, there be which at 5 per cent. would be equal to the payments made for such service under the present system; that the whole proceeds of the public lands be transferred to the Post fund; and that whenever the funds of the department and the surplus in the tressury, beyond a sum to be fixed by law, will permit, it shall be the duty of the proper officer of the government to purchase up as par such of these coupon bonds as may have been deposited, under the laws of any of the States, as a basis for bank issues, in

It will be seen that by giving a sufficient Post Office

gress will be advantageously disposed of.

As the subjects to be discussed in this convention embrace matters of vital importance to the whole country, and as its chief object will be to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the President and of Congress that a wise regulation of our foreign commerce and of our currency will enable us to furnish good American iron at less than the cost of bad foreign iron, the undersigned respectfully invites the co-operation of the press and of all persons who ed to impart any important fact or suggesbearing, however remotely, on the matters to come under consideration. And, that the convention may avail elves of the mass of facts and valuable suggestions which, it is hoped, will be contributed, he respectfully invites that all such contributions, whether of facts or ons, be sent to him, at Washington, that they may be digested and arranged in advance of the meeting

As the great point to be established is what the cost of producing iron under the proposed system will be, he re-spectfully asks for details as to the localities in which iron may be advantageously produced, and especially as to the quantity, character, and cost of mining of iron and other ores, and of the quantity, character, and cost of fuel, &c., so that, knowing the cost of the raw materials, we may estimate the cost of producing iron.

As it is important that the information be minute in

its details, it is also important that specimens of ores and of coals, with details as to location, quantity, and quality, be submitted to the convention and to the exam fore, respectfully asks that specimens of valuable ores, with details as to quantity, quality, and cost of mining and delivery, and that specimens of coals, with like de-tails, be forwarded to him in Washington by members of Congress, the delegates to the convention, or such other ceans of conveyance as may offer.

In conclusion : This circular is addressed to all person nterested in the manufacture of iron and in railroads; but it will be seen that it also refers to an organization of the capital now invested in railroads and to be so invested, and to the currency. All such as are interested in these are also invited to aid us as delegates to the convention or by such suggestions as they may desire to make; and as it is impossible for the undersigned to know personally all of those to whom such a circular should be addressed, he asks the aid of the newspapers to distribute it, and begs all who are able and willing to aid in the measures proposed to receive it as addressed to them personally, and to communicate with him accordingly.

DUFF GREEN. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 15, 1857.

A despetch from Philadelphia, dated the 23d, says: A terrible explosion of gunpowder occurred near Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at Dupont's powder works. Alexis J. Dupont, assisted by seven workinen, was removing a large, leavy box from the powder-house, when the box, coming in contact with the wall, caused friction, producing fire. An explosion followed, burning all hands in a shocking manner. Mr. Dupont leaved into the mill-race near by, and the others made every effort to extinguish the fire on their clothes. Jupont leared into the mill-race near by, and the others made every effort to extinguish the fire on their clothes. Mr. Dupont hastened to see if the press-roof had caught fire, and, as he approached, a terrible explosion occurred, shattering the building to atoms. By the flying fragments Mr. Dupont had his right thigh fractured and three of his rips broken. At Wilmington, on Sunday evening, Mr. Dupont, Anthony Deugherty and Edward Hars, firemen, died. Louis Vache is mortally wounded. John McClassetty and George Fisher were injured, but the others were unlaurt.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of the 21st says: "We understand that Mr. Jackson Clark, of this city, was met by two men on Tuesday afternoon last, a few miles from Hamburg, on the South Carolina side of the river, who very socially approached him, and while in the act of supplying one of them with tobsoco, they quickly solved him. ceded in tying and gagging him; and after carrying him a short distance in the woods, robbed his pockets and left him. We learn that Mr. Clark had in his possession about one thousand dollars, which he was carrying to his mother, who lives about a mile from where he was attacked."

The Rockville (Ind.) Republican \*ells the enost extra-The Rockville (Ind.) Republican "ells the most extraordinary robbery story that we ever heard. It says that
some follow entered the house of Mr. Jesse Wright, of
that (Parke) county, and robbed the room of Mr. Wright's
daughter, who was sleeping in her bed. After plundering as much as he could, he proceeded very coolly to
steal the earrings out of the ears of the drowsy damsel.
Then he pulled the rings off her fingers, and thinking
still that he hadn't made the robbery complete, he cut all
the hair off one side of her head. And he accomplished it all
without waking the girl.

It appears from the census of Great Britain of 1851 that, in that year, there were in the country nearly six millions of women above 20 years of age, of whom one million seven harded and sixty-toven thousand were enterried, and seven hundred and ninety-five thousand

The Vera Cruz correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on the 4th instant, states that the mortality from the vomito was very great. Suichle was so frequent that it was regarded as epidemic. Smuggling was carried on to a great extent on the frontier. People were thed of the Spanish invasion reports.

Lord Napier has accepted an invitation to be present at be United States Agricultural Society's Fair at Louisville, Kentucky, September I, which promises to be on even a more magnificent scale than the one at Philadel-phia last year. The citiens of Louisville have gonran-ticd \$30,000 to cover all expenses; and our Kentucky exchanges anticipate a grand time.

From the New Haven (Conn.) Register, PROFESSOR SILLIMAN AND THE PRESIDENT

The telegraph informs us that Professor Silliman and a number of other gentlemen, including several Doctors of Divinity, have addressed a letter to President Buchanan, advising and urging him to withdraw the troops from the support of Gov. Walker in Kansas, and not to resort to any armed force to uphold the constitution and the au-thorities of the United States in that Territory, and assuring the President that he will have the benefit of their united prayers to bring his mind to the desired result. It and in the manufacture of iron, he respectfully invites is also said that the President has returned a firm and dignified reply to this extraordinary document, respect the co-operation of those who are thus interested, and suggests that a convention of delegates be held in this city on the first Monday of January next, authorized to confer with the President and Postmaster General and with Congress on the subject.

He respectfully suggests, further, that the plan which He respectfully suggests, further, that the plan which and the shall therefore continue. he proposes to submit embraces an organization, under acts of incorporation in all the States from which they can be obtained, with sufficient capital, to be invested in railroad bonds and other good securities; that it shall be the duty of this association to act as trustee and agent for railroad companies in the sale of their securities, and, from the proceeds of such sales and their own capital, to Divinity have addressed a similar communication to furnish funds to aid in the manufacture of iron for railto consult the advisers that the constitution has placed at roads; that there shall be a fixed duty upon iron, suffici- ready "armed to the teeth," with rifles and other deadly weapons, by North church gatherings and other the currency from the contingencies affecting the price of similar assemblies in different parts of New England, and foreign iron produced by the financial policy of the Bank, who whold it to be an everlasting shame to shoot at a man and not hit him," we are not informed. To be impartial, the advice should have been given to both sides perhaps we shall know more about this hereafter. With the glimpses of light, however, which the telegraph as delivered to such companies coupon bonds, chargeable on the revenues of the department, redeemable at the plea-sure of the government, and bearing interest at the rate have let alone. The President and his cabinet might with of two and a half per cent. for a sum the interest upon as much propriety address a communication to the venerable professor, advising him not to pursue any further his chemical and other scientific researches, and assuring him that their united prayers would be offered to bring his mind to the same way of thinking as their own. Would not be, and all the learned college officials about him, be apt to think that he knew quite as much of his own business and duties as those who undertook in this way to advise him and pray for him? What would Old Hickory have thought, when the British forces under Pakenham were mustering in front of New Orleans, had he received a similar communication, advising him to send home the American troops, and make no armed resist fund, and thus appropriating the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and the surplus in the treasury, several questions which now disturb the legislation of Conupon him when he was preparing to meet the hosts of Santa Anna on the frontiers of Texas? If the venerable professor was conscientiously opposed to the resort to deadly weapons, as Quakers are under all circumstances, we should respect his principles in that respect, though not agreeing with him. But as he was present at the North Church meeting, took part in the proceedings, and actually contributed towards the rifles then furnished, we infer that he does not partake of the Quaker faith. The knowledge that he obtained at that meeting, also, must have satisfied him—though he might not personally have as to be an armed force in Kansas, organized against the constitution, and the territorial governor who had been appointed under that constitution, and the laws of the nited States. He must have known this, (and whether he personally approved it or not is not material,) because the master-spirit of that meeting, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher-who pledged himself and his church fo constitution of his country. He said :

one-half the rifles that were actually furnished-before the contribution began, denounced boldly in advance the "God ordained that it [the constitution] should be an instrument of division—that it should explode in the midst of the community, throwing out bombs and rocks like the fortresses at Schastopol."

He went on to say :

"A great many people raise a cry about the Union and the constitution, as if the two were perfectly identical; but the truth is that it is the constitution itself that is the cause of every division that the vexed question of slavery has ever occasioned in this country. It has been the father and fountain of our troubles, by attempting to hold together two opposing principles which will not har-monize nor acree."

The way he expected the ritles to be used he illustrate. by telling a story of Robinson, one of the insurgent chiefs n Kansas, when Gov. Shannon required him and his followers to give up their rifles. To use the language of this reverend leader as he told the story :

"Robinson very coolly faced the insolent governor, and said, 'Well, sir, in regard to the rifles, I propose to compromise: we will keep the weapons ourselves, but give you the contents?"—that compromise I think would

His reverence saving at the same time. "I never knew but one compromise which I thought was a good one, and that was this." All this in a Christian church, and from a minister of the Gospel of Peace! and all said and applauded in the presence of the venerable Professor himelf, after which he contributed one of the rifles to the common cause. After the contributions had been added to by "one Sharpe's rifle from the junior class of Yale College," according to the official report from which we opy, as if to urge on the other classes,

"Prof. Silliman, rising in his reat, and sweeping the

Now, we will not withhold from the venerable Profes version which he and his friends gave to this scene. He only meant the weapons to be used for defen-sive purposes, and to shoot wolves and bears and panthers. But the leader certainly did not hesitate to say that he warred against the constitution of the Uni ted States, "the father and fountain of our troubles," which was to be blown up, "throwing out bombs and rocks," &c.; and he admitted of no compremise short of "giving the contents" of the rifles to the governor

Gov. Walker holds his commission by no higher authority than Governor Shannon held his; and one might as well be shot down by consecrated risles as the other. How then the venerable professors and Doctors of Divinity could expect the President, under such circumances, to withdraw the troops from Governor Walker's support, and leave him the unprotected target for the hend. Perhaps the correspondence, when it is published,

holding his office under the constitution and laws of Con-

The Savannah Republican of Thursday says: "The first bale of new Sca. Island cotton was received yesterday by Measrs. Tson & Gordon, from the plantation of Mr. Allen Gibson, Marion county, Florida. It was received too late to test its quality." The first bale received in Savannah last year was on the 1st of August.

A terrible hurricane passed over the town of Woodland, Wisconsin, on the night of the 21st instant, destroying every house in the place. Mr. Fox, the rairroad station agent, was run over and instantly killed while erdeavoring to stop a train of freight cars which the wind had set in motion. The telegraph lines were prostrated, and the railroad track considerably damaged.

The noted house No. 31 Bond street, New York, is at The noted noise to a treat and the noted noise removed by the tradesmen who supplied it; and not a sound at present disturbs the solitude of the premises. The Misses Cunningham are in Lexington avenue with their aunt. Mrs. Cunningham is now able to take occasional airings in the premise of the city prison. pridor of the city prison.

## THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,

Wathington, D. C. THE ANNUAL SESSION of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the thirtieth (36th) of September, onto will be examined for entrance on the Monday and Toneday

THE CITY COUNCILS.—Very little business of interest or aportance was transacted by the city councils yesterday afternoon. In the board of aldermen a communication was received from the mayor enclosing the estimate of R. B. Owens, commissioner of the Third and Fourth wards, of the cost of constructing wooden bridges on H street north and North Capitol street; the estimate for the former being \$1,800, and for the latter \$1,100.

In this board, also, the following bills from the lower board were passed: A bill to pay expenses incurred in making temp

rovision for the poor of the city, under the act of March 4th. 1857. A bill for repairing and gravelling Eighth street west,

om D to E streets north.

A bill amendatory of an act entitled "An act in rela

tion to esting-houses—stands at or near the Market-house," approved July 16th, 1857. Several unimportant bills were received from the lov

board and appropriately referred.

In the board of common council a bill from the upper board was passed appropriating \$5,000 for the opening of a sewer from the corner of 5th and G streets, along G to 6th street, and then along 6th street to Massachusetts avenue. Both boards adjourned early.

THE WASHINGTON ASTRUM .- THE CONTRACT AWARDED. Yesterday afternoon the mayor and the joint committee appointed by the city council to co-operate with him opened the scaled proposals that had been received for the construction of the new alms-house and work-house. They were six in number, and stood as follows: James G Ellis, \$34,143; Wm. J. Williams, \$34,000;

James O. Whitney, \$32,980; Charles B. Church, \$32,850; J. G. Naylor, \$31,757; Gilbert Cameron, \$29,600 and the old materials, valued by him at \$1,300. The pro-posal of Mr. Cameron being the lowest, and all other considerations in regard to it being satisfactory, it was ac-cepted, and the contract awarded to him.

Mr. Charles Haskins, architect, was appointed superin-

tendent of the work on the part of the corporation. It is expected that the work will be soon commenced and vigorously prosecuted, so as to have the buildings ready for occupancy by the beginning of winter.

It will be recollected that the award of the joint com-

mfttee, whose proceedings the mayor recently vetoed, was orporation \$4,670.

erally known to the more modern citizens of the metropolis that the large brick house on Capitoi Hill at the southeast corner of First street east and A street north was once the Capitol of the United States for a period of about eight years. Such was the case. When the original Capitol was burned by the British in 1814, this building was erected for the temporary accommodation of Congress and the federal courts during the rebuilding of the permanent Capitol, and was occupied for that purpose until the completion of the new building, a period of about eight years. After the completion of the new Capitol this temporary building was fitted up and for a long time used as a congressional boarding house.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.—The annual session of this institotion will commence on Wednesday, the 30th of September next. Students will be examined for entrance on the Monday and Tuesday previous. The preparatory department of this college will open on Wednesday, the 9th of

PERSONAL.-Hon. W. S. Ashe is at Kirkwoods'. In the list of arrivals at Brown's yesterday we notice the name of Col. John Cochran, of Alabama.

Modern Languages.

DANIEL E. GROUX, a native of France, teacher of modern languages, especially French, Spanish, and German.
Translations made with correctness and punctuality, at mederate Pennsylvania avenue, No. 222, south side, between 14th and 15th treets, opposite Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.
Aug 25—3aw#W&F

OBSON'S RUDIMENTS OF THE ART OF

OBSON'S RUDIMENTS OF THE ART OF
Building, 37 cents.
Allen's Contage Building, 27 cents.
Tounilisson's Warming and Ventilation. 75 cents.
Tounilisson's Warming and Ventilation. 75 cents.
Tempsey's Drainage and Sewage of Towns and Buildings. 56 cis.
Pempsey's Drainage of Lands. 37 cents.
Debson on Foundations and Concrete Works. 57 cents.
Burnell on Lines. Cements, Bortary, Concretes, Martico, &c., &c.
37 cents.
Swindell on Well-digging, Boring, &c. 37 cents.
Bolson's Wassonry and Septe-cutaing. The cents.
Gibbons on the Law of Contracts for Building and Work. 37 cents.
Leads on the Orders and Styles of Architecture. 87 cents.
Leads on the Orders and Styles of Architecture. 75 cents.
Frideaux on Fed. Furnacos, &c. 37 cents.
Burgeyne on Hasting and Quarrying Stone. 37 cents.
Water Works for Cities and Towns; by S. Hughes, civil engineer.
\$1.12.

\$1 12. Gas Works and the Manufacture and Distribution of Gas; by S. Hughers. \$4 12. Imported from Lundon, each volume with numerous engravings. Aug 25. FRANCK TAYLOR.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods at reduced prions.—The subscriber, fine-ding to devote his a tention exclusively to the suction and commission and real-estate buses, ediers for sale his extensive stock of furniture and house-furnishing goods at greatly reduced price, for each or satisfactorily-endorse notes.

As C. MaGURE,

August 25—codlm

August 25—codlm

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Y virtue of a decree of the circuit court of Montgomery county, as a court of equity, passed in the case of Guss Jones and others us. Thomas G. Plummer, the subscriber, as
toe, will offer at public hale, on the premises, the late residence of
Plummer, decoated,

On Monday, the 7th day of September next. at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, of which said Was. Plummer died school and possessed, to wit:

The home form is situated in idontgenary county, adjoining the farms of John Griffin and A. B. Pavis, one mile from Unity, and about the same distance from Trisdelphia Factory, convenient to mills, churches, and schools. The farm contains SIO ACRES OF LAND

100 of which is in timber, 30 in mendow, one-half well set in grace. It is in a good etest of cultivation for corn, wheat, said to haces. It has coe and a half mile of stone fonce : a never-failing pump in the yard; also, a never-failing pump in the yard; also, a never-failing spring of running water. In overy field; two apples or chardes, of summer and winter fruit.

FRAME DWELLING,

with stone kitchen attached; stone barn, meat hoose, stone dairy, corn house and stabling with wagon shed attached. Persons wising to view the premises will call on Mr. Grafton Plummer, residing on the farm.

Also, at the same time and place, a farm situated in Howard county, adjoining Trisdelphin Factory, convenient to mills, churches, and schools, with good outlet. This farm contains

TWO HUMPIPPER AND THIRTY ACTES. TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES,

at 10 of which is in timber and 20 of meadow land. There is a cr-fulling spring of running water in every field; apple orchard of or and summer fruit.

with a Trano Efficien attached, frame barn, corn house, and

Possession will be given immediately to seen, some possession will be given immediately to be paid in cash or the day of sale, or the radioation thereof by the circuit court for Montgomery county; the residue to be paid in equal installments in one and two years from the day of sale, and the payment thereof we be accurately the bunds of the purchaser or purchasers, with a sure-ty or sureties to be approved by the trustee, the bonds to bear interest from the day of sale.

If the above farms are not soid on the day advertised, they will be considered over. THOMAS N. HARWOOD, Trustee.

nglish and French Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES, Monday, September 14th, 1857.
The number of papits being Lauted, and the vacancies being few, rly application for admission is reposeted.
Greeners can be obtained at the bookstores, or of the principal at residence, whence they will be forwarded to any address.

Aug 8.—3taw4f? THE duties of this institution will be resumed on

EADING Criminal Cases, vol. I.—A Selection of Leading Case in Criminal Law, with Notes; by E. H. Bennett and F. F. Heard. Vol. 1, 8vs. 25.

JULY politioned by Aug 15—20004†

112 Washington street, Beston.

EWISS Biographical History of Philosophy, I vol., 8vo. 52 75.

Mormonism, by Elder Hyde. 51 25.

Lamartice's History of Tirkey, 5 vole. 53.

Roussean's Confession, 2 vols., translated. 52 55.

How to Wirle, a manual of composition. 50 cents.

How to Behave, a manual of conposition. 50 cents.

How to Talk, a manual of conversation. 50 cents.

Historical Lives of the Port., blue and gold. 75 cents.

Punch's Pocket Book of Fen. 50 cents.

Massachy's Biographical and Historical Shetches. 56 cents.

Aug 15

Four Days Later from Europe.

Quant. August 23.—The steamer Angle Surva has ar-ved with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst. The steamer merics arrived out on the 10th, and the steamers Van-rbilt and Atlantic on the 11th, the Vanderbilt being a

derbilt and Atlantic on the 11th, the Vanderbilt being a
few hours shoul.

Accounts from the telegraphic fleet were encouraging.
Three hundred miles had been laid on the 10th, and all
was working well.

The runored suspension of negotiations on the Spanish-Merican question lacks confirmation.

The Russian, French, Prussian, and Sardinian ambassadors were preparing to leave Constantinopic. The Rusrian flag had already been struck.

There is nothing later from India.

The American schooner Jupiter, seized on the coast of
Africa, has been condemned as a slaver.

Lavaeroon, Aug. 11.—Cotton.—Sales of the three days past 17,900 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators, and 1,000 bales for export. The market generally has been unchanged and firm, closing with an advancing ten-dency, chiefly for middling qualities. Breadstuffs are dell and quotations are barely main-tained.

Provisions.—The market is steady. Money market.—Consols for money 90.

LATEST.

Lavancon, Wednesday afternoon.—Cotton is quiet.
Breadstuffs are quiet also.
Loxzos, Wednesday noon.—Consols 901 for money and 901 for account. SHOOND DESPATCH.

[SECOND DESPATOR.]

QUARSC, Aug. 23.—The Canadian Screw Steamship Company's steamer Anglo-Saxon arrived at this port this morning. She left Liverpool at about 2 o'clock, p. u., on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

The route of the Anglo-Saxon was too far north of the line selected for the Atlantic cable to lead to any expectation of her falling in with the telegraph cable fleet. The officers of the Anglo-Saxon report much thick weather and constant head winds throughout the whole passage.

Owing to an accident on shore, connected with the landing of the cable, the telegraph expedition did not finally sail from Valencia, trehand, until the evening of Friday, the 7th inst. The latest report from Valencia is dated August 10, 4 o'clock, p. m., and is as follows:

"The work of laying down the Atlantic cable is going on as satisfactorily as the best friends of the great enterprise could desire. Up to the present time about three hundred miles of the cable have been laid. The depth of the water into which it is now being submerged is nearly two miles. The laying of the cable from the shallow to the deep water was effected without difficulty. The signals from on board the steamer Niagara are the radiug west with a moderately fair breeze, and the cable is being run out from on board the Niagara at the rate of about five miles per hour, and messages are being constantly received on shore. The following is the latest flash from on board the Niagara: 'All well on board; moderate westerly wind. All more and more trustful of complete success.'"

The steamship Vanderbilt, from New York on Satur-

moderate westerly wind. All more and more trustful of complete success."

The steamship Vanderbilt, from New York on Saturday, August 1st, arrived off Southampton on Tuesday, the 11th, but our despatch does not state the exact hour. Her passage, however, is called nine days and thirteen hours, mean time.

The Collins steamer Atlantic, which sailed from New York at the same time as the Vanderbilt, (12 o'clock, m., August 1st.) arrived at Liverpool at 12 o'clock, midnight, on the 12th.

The steamship City of Washington sailed from Liver-

on the 12th.

The steamship City of Washington sailed from Liverpool for New York at noon on the 12th instant, and the steamer General Williams, in place of the screw-propeller Khersonese, (taken up by the government for India.) was advertised to leave the same afternoon for St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax and Portland.

advertised to leave the same afternoon for St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax and Portland.

The steamchip North Star, from Havre via Southampton, was also appointed to sail for New York on the afternoon of the 12th instant.

Lord John Bussell had reported from the parliamentary select committee that the Jews could not be admitted as members of Parliament under the existing act for the modification of oaths.

Lord Palmerston explained to the House of Commons the difficulties with France with regard to the Moldavian elections, and stated that it had been decided, in conference at Osborne, to recommend the Sultan to annul the late election. Lord Palmerston also stated that there had been differences between the English and French governments relative to the principalities—not as to their union, but simply as to the regularity of the election. There was good reason to believe that Austria would concer with the decision arrived at between the French and English governments, and that the Sultan, seeing that there was nothing in the measures recommended that would compromise his dignity and independence, would adopt their views, and deciare the election void. Lord Palmerston said there was no ground to apprehend any estrangement between France and England on account of the Moldavian difficulties.

ment between France and England on account of the Moldavian difficulties.

A spirited debate had taken place in Parliament in regard to affairs in India. Lord Palmerston stated that thirty thousand troops had been sent out, and that active recruiting was going on. Mr. Disraeli expressed the opinion that the campaign for this year was lost.

The Emperor and Empress of France had returned safely to Paris.

Lohn Reight had been returned to Parliament from Bir.

safely to Paris.

John Bright had been returned to Parliament from Bi

John Bright had been returned to Parliament from Birmingham without opposition.

The continental news is generally devoid of interest.

The French news is of little interest. The journals unanimously support the attitude assumed by the French ambassador at Constinopie.

A despatch from Vienna states that the representatives of France, Russia, Prussia, and Sardinia have announced, in notes couched in precisely similar terms, the cessation of diplomatic relations with the Porte, and their approaching the constant of the content of the content

The Russian ambassador struck his flag

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the pending difficulties in regard to Moldavia will be submitted for solution to a conference of the representatives of the various powers interested.

Later Indian news was momentarily expected when the Augio-Saxon sailed.

The schooner Juniter under Augion colors were

Anglo-Saxon sailed.

The schooner Jupiter, under American colors, was seized in the Bight of Benin, Africa, on the 15th of June, and condemned. She had 70 slaves on board, and there were many more waiting shipment on the beach.

The captain threw the Jupiter's papers overboard.

The trial of Spollon, for the murder of Mr. Little, of

The trial of Spoilon, for the murder of Mr. Little, of Dublic, resulted in his acquittal. Late Madrid journals state that the government are in-formed that certain inhabitant of Cuba have framed a project for assisting the fillibusters in a comp de main, but no anxiety was felt as to the result.

The Telegraph Feet.

Sr. Jons's. (Newfoundland.) Aug. 22.—The weather is pleasant, with light westerly winds. The telegraph fleet is confidently expected at Trinity Bay as early as Tues-

New York, August 24.—The City of Washington, from Liverpool, arrived here this afternoon, but brings no later news than that of the Anglo Saxon.

Mrs. Conningham's Claim Decided. New York, August 24.—The surrogate, to-day, decided against Mrs. Cunningham's claim to the Burdel

He gives it to the blood relations of the deceased. Supervion of a Stock Concern.

New York, August 24—The Ohio Life and Trust Company have suspended. Bumors are plentiful, and the excitment is great. Death in the Coast Survey Corps losnos, Aug. 24.—George E. Humphries, an assistant to the coast survey party, was drowned at Bath, Maine, on Thursday.

Ohio River Waxingo, Aug. 24. The river this morning is in god navigable order.

ECENT DISCOVERIES IN GEOLOGY; by Sir ECENT DISCOVERIES 1.7

Lordon, 1857. 27 cents.

Charles Lyea, London, 1857. 27 cents.

setropolitan and Town Sewage, Braunge, Sewarage, and Water
chyly, by A. Sayer, M. D. London, 1857. 37 cents.

rgs a Logarithmic Tables, London, 1857. 28 7 h.

Machanical and Engineering

swald's Dictionary of Symonymes and Parenymes of the Engish Legange, London, 1887. So cents. Inst at the Portland theb, London, 1887. \$1. Installation of the Company of the Company of the University Revisions of Sweden, Instally translated for the use of callidates for commissions, London, 1887. 75 cents. Institute Polymers of Lord Palmersino, for forty years, 1 vame, London, \$2.57. Institute of the Company Clob, London, 1857. \$1.

6 Sauden, Riorally translated for the use of one, London, 1857. 75 cents.

7 Tolley of Lord Palmershoun for firsty years, 1.

The duties of this institution, which has been in concessful sportation for some points, will be received on Monday, September M. Circular containing particulars on he obtained at the book stores of the city and it the Science.

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!

Lock to Your Interest.

NOW is the time to by in your fuel for the winter, as we are prepared to sell \$500 and COAL cheaper than at any other manon of the year.

Weekly receiving large shipments of white, red, and gray sell COALS from the most approved mines in the country, exertally prepared for cheiring roman, stone, grades, and furnance.

Also, HKKORY, CHK, and FIRE WOOD, of the most superior qual-

DAILY EXPERIED

A large supply of CUMBERLAND COME, all of which cits

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THE exercises of this institution will re-on the first Monday in September. TERMS OF BOARDERS.

FALL FASHION.—Boebe & Co.'s fall fashion for gentlemen's hale this day introduced by STEVENS.

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FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Penns; vana avenue.—The property adjoining on the cast, the cast lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 18th street. It free T feet on the avenue, and contains 2,222 square feet, remaining to a 30-feet alley.

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Ap 15—dkcp6m Leavenworth City, K. T.

THE REASON WHY.—A careful collection of many hundreds of reasons for things which, though generally believed, are imperfectly understood. Conjously illustrated: English edition; price 50 cents; tree by mail on recepts of 60 cents in stamps. Light in the Valley. My Experience of Spiritualism; by Mrs. Newton Crostand; illustrated, \$2.50. Volet, or the Bunseus, \$2.50. Regraphical and Hetorical Skeiches; by Macaulay. Appletus Henitary Library. 40 cents. Pumb's Poddet Book of Fun do., 40. 100 cents. The Bographical History of Philosophy, from its origin in Greece flows to the prescrit day; by George Henry Lewis. I volume, \$2.75. The same in two volumes \$8.

Just published, and for suite at

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, although it has been in use two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is sunecessary, as persons who desire to purchase will inspect if for themselves. The Mesers Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient susretion of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where the terms will be made known.

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THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.

Apply to PAUL F. EVF. Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commences may session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tellion boarding, washing, fuel, 2100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per term. Last session there were 630 students in the two departments.

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Apply to Nacevilla, Tenn., July 11, 1857. Aug 5—Sindawawa American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing. INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A , &c. DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothics, near Chappequa, June 17—dif

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, INCORPORATED IN 1846.

Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent Nincty-eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,995. Statements of the company's operations furnished. Those who incred at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their

with Not RSE, Agent, No. 461 13th street

ONE CARGO OF CUMBERLAND COAL just re-Ocived, among which is some choice lump for family use
T. J. & W. M. Gall,
Aug 21—841 X. W. cor. 12th and C streets, No.

THE subscriber has had consigned to him for negotiation 15 bonds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, 15 per cent., 10 bonds of Carver county, Minnesota, 12 per cent., and 5 bonds of Carver county, Minnesota, 12 per cent., with coupons attached, payable in New York semi-annually. These bonds can be recommended as a secure and desirable investment. The security is beyond all contin-

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WALL & STEPHENS,
No. 322 Pomerylvania avenue,
hetween 9th and 10th streets, entrance on D street.
Aug 19—limit

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED property at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Nineteenth street.— On Tuesday afternoon, August 12, at 8 o'check, on the premises, by virtue of a deed of trust, dated 22d November, 1854, and recorded in Liber J. A. S. No. 85, fides 275, et now, one of the Land records for Washington county, the subscriber will sell at public auction, to the highest inidear, the following described property, via: Beginning at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 19th street, and remain the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 19th street, and remain the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 19th street, and remain the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue of the row known as the sale vial which divides the sasternment house of the row known as the Seven Indidings? From the sasternment house of the row known as the said dividing wall, the yard wall, and shong the west line of the said after the said at 19th street; thence continuarily along the line of said light street to the place of beginning, with the improvement, consisting of an excellent three story brick detelling house, with brick sizbles, &c. Terms made known et sale.

WM. A. MIX. Trustee.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for promp payment.—Notice is herein given that the taxes for the year payment.—Notice is hearing given that the taxes for the are now due and payable at this offer, and that a deducate or cost, is allowed by law for the current year I paid on as the jobb day of September next.

JAN. F. HALIMAY.

## NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restore

ray inired, baid, or persons with diseases of hair, or scalp, reasilowing and judge of the articles:

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum. World's Hair Drossing, is essential to use with the Restorer, and is a best hair dressing for old or young extant, being often efficacious, cases of hair failing, &c., without the Restorer, V. H. V. DEDEN, Editor Guide to Hollness. "We can testify to its

effects." &c.
FRIENT J. H. EATON, I.I. B., Murfreesbore', Tenn. astanting treegular use, the failing off of heir ceased, and
locks restores to original color," &c.
S. B. WiffLET, Asthebroe', Massachusetts. "R has cha
"Crown of tilery," belienging to old men, to the origin

youth," &c.
REV. M. THACHER, 60 years of age, Pitcher, Chenango county,
New York. "My hair is now restored; it is nothing like a dye,"

that of spother of my family has growtly stickened, where alm baid " ke. EEV. JAMES M.KEE. New York city, recommends it, fig. SKV. W. PORTEES, Stanwich, Com. "It has not my most sanged empectations; \*&c. ENV. J. F. GREWOLD, Washington, N. H. "It is really efficacious in rectoring for bale; \* hc. ENV. J. F. GREWOLD, Weshington, N. H. "It is really efficacious in rectoring for bale; \* hc. ENV. G. N. SPRATT, Lewisburgh, Pennsylvania. "We can and decherofility recommend it," &c. C. "The white hair has become

obvioted," &c. REV. AMOR BLANCHARD, Meriden, N. H. "We think very highly of your peparation, fac.

REV B. C. SMITH. Fratishingh, N. Y. "I was surprised to find my hart are no when I was young," &c.

REV C. M. CLINCH. Lewisburgh, Peur. "It has stopped my hair falling and caused a new growth," &c.

REV. A. FRINK, Chatanque county, N. Y. "I am nettelled and recommend in." tion extent."
REV. WM. CUTTER, Editor Mothers' Magazine, New York, "re

mends it."

We might swell this list, but, if not convinced, TRY IT.

We expert these preparations to Europe even, and they are superending all others there as well as in the United States.

E dice not out of a state. Soid by all the principal wholesale and ratial merchants in the U. S., Cuba, or Canada.

Aug 18—cod3m

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MPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchants' use, from Stard, Dupsy, & Os., Bennessey, Finet, Os., milon, & Os., and other houses of the highest repotation ; and sole pre-prietors of the orientrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of Vineyard of Chatean Bernard, Liqueur des champs d'or, Enpersor vineyard, vieux Cognac.

Exclusive importers of the
Old Royal Hollands,
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And several brands of therry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c.
Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers. CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

Fend. M. Whitlock, Edw'd A. Whitlock, Fred k J. Haverstick, Oliver W. Bodge, Henry Cammeyer. May 26—1y\* BEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO.

> 1857. WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS 30 to 36 Park Place. Offer for sale

Wheeler & Wilson.

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Among the undoubted advantages that they possess over all others, re:

N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con-stantly on hand; also, a full and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS, ij-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lece curtains, gut cornices, window slandes, &c., &c., &c.,

MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! May 25 ly 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand street and 47 and 48 Oatharine at

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Cyrus W. Field & Co., No. 11 Clif street, New York, INVITE the attention of dealers and consu

their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping and all-inds of paper, which they after for eale at the lowest market pri May 25—13\* Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York Trinity Besiding, 111 Broadway

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S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerpoons were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged tour depot, by opening an extensive ware and subcroom on Broadway, at No. 25), corner of Murray street, opening the Civit Hall. This enlargement of unrehouse room, with the recent extensive colorgement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-poof sales than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing sales for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

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AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS COMMISSIONER, No. 10 Franklin street, New York.

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and it also commi-isoner in the United States Court of Claims. Coinnel Grandin is the aughly conversant with business connected with the departments. Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims.